

On June 6, 1905 the newly founded city of Las Vegas had its first fire when four buildings burned. In 1907 city ordinance established the Las Vegas Volunteer Fire Department (LVFD). As the city grew, so did the requests for service from LVFD so on Aug. 1, 1942, the department hired its first full time members: one fire chief and 12 firefighters. In 1999 city ordinance changed the name of the department from Las Vegas Fire Department to Las Vegas Fire & Rescue.

Today Las Vegas Fire & Rescue (LVFR) protects a city that covers 133.25 square miles (including large Clark County "islands"), nearly 610,000 residents and several million visitors each year. LVFR is an Insurance Services Office (ISO) Class One department and is an Internationally Accredited Agency by the Commission on Fire Accreditation International.

Las Vegas Fire & Rescue consists of:

- 664 employees
- 18 Fire Stations
- 19 Paramedic Engine companies
- 6 Ladder Truck companies
- 20 Paramedic Rescue (ambulances) units
- 3 Battalion Chief units
- 1 Technical Rescue unit
- 1 Hazardous Material unit
- 1 CBRNE unit
(Chemical – Biological – Radiological – Nuclear – Explosives)
- 1 Mobile Command unit
- 1 3000 gallon Water Tender
- 1 Mobile Shop unit
- 1 EMS Coordinator unit
- 1 Public Information/Education unit
- Arson / Bomb Squad units

Engine companies consist of a crew of four, one captain, one driver/engineer, two firefighters (one is a certified paramedic.) Engine companies carry hoses, ladders and various tools and equipment to extinguish a fire. The units carry 300 gallons of water for quick attacks on arrival at fires; most water is used from the nearly 20,000 fire hydrants in the city.

Ladder "Truck" companies carry more than 200 feet of ground ladders and have one 100-foot aerial device along with extra heavy tools and equipment used at fires for rescue, removing smoke and gases from buildings during a fire and controlling the utilities to a building. Crews consist of one captain, one driver/engineer, two firefighters (two ladder trucks also have a driver on the rear part of the truck.)

Paramedic "Rescue" units consist of a crew of two; both are firefighters and medical personnel. They provide advance life support at emergency incidents and provide transportation to emergency facilities for the sick and injured.

Technical Rescue unit "Heavy Rescue" consists of a crew of four, one captain, one driver/engineer and two firefighters. This is a specialty unit that handles technical rescues including confined space rescue (cave-ins), high angle rescue (off tall buildings or mountain rescue) and vehicle extrication.

Hazardous Materials unit is a specialty which is equipped with tools, equipment and supplies to handle hazardous materials incidents.

CBRNE is a specialty unit that responds to Chemical – Biological – Radiological – Nuclear – Explosive incidents and assists at all working fires and bomb squad responses. The unit consists of a crew of four.

LVFR operates the only FBI certified Bomb Squad in Southern Nevada and has a response area of Southern Nevada, northeast California and northwest Arizona . All members of the unit are assigned to Fire Station 102 and are certified firefighters, police officers in the state of Nevada, fire investigators, FBI certified bomb techs and are deputized federal agents. The team operates a number of state of the art devices and units and is also responsible for all fire investigations conducted by the department.

In 2009 Las Vegas Fire & Rescue:

INCIDENT RESPONSE

TOTAL RESPONSES FOR 2009 – 84,718

Total Fire Responses 2009 – 1,967

FOR A BREAKDOWN OF FIRES, SEE BELOW

Total Emergency Medical Responses 2009 – 77,244

(EMS Transports for 2010: 12,709)

Hazardous Materials 2009 – 736

Bomb Squad 2009 – 203

Other Calls 2009 - 4096

(Other calls include smoke alarms, carbon monoxide detectors, wires down, weather related, etc.)

Other – False Alarms 2009: 1186

Included in the "Other Calls" – Child Locked in Autos*: **242 / 0** fatalities

Included in the "Other Calls" – Drowning/Diving Accidents*: **17** incidents / **3** drowning

* Official numbers from Southern Nevada Health District.

Percentage of calls 2009

Fire Related: 3 percent

Emergency Medical: **91 percent**

All other calls: **6 percent**

Average Response Time for 2009: 6:39

FIRE LOSSES

Fire Loss for 2009: \$6,570,855

Civilian Fire Fatalities 2009: 8

Civilian Fire Injuries 2009: 25

Firefighter Injuries 2009: 113

FIRE ALARM OFFICE

Fire Alarm Office 9-1-1 Calls Received 2009: 313,472

Incidents Dispatched 2009: 222,018

Units Dispatched 2009: 297,509

FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION

Fire Inspections 2009: 23,157

Plan Reviews 2009: 4,368

FIRE INVESTIGATIONS / BOMB SQUAD

Fires Investigated 2009: 250

Number of incidents determined to be arson 2009: 78

Cases Cleared 2009: 12

Uniform Crime Rate 2009: 15.4 percent

Bomb Squad Responses 2009: 252

PUBLIC EDUCATION, INFORMATION, RELATIONS OFFICE

Number of formal Fire & Life Safety Education classes conducted by PEO in 2009: 201

Number of students that participated in formal PEO Fire & Life Safety Classes 2009: 9359

Citizens Fire Academy participants for 2009: 20

Number of Media Releases (not PIO May-August): 85

Number of Daily Reports issued: 365

Number of Public Relations Events (excluding formal classes) for 2009: 458

Total all* events coordinated by PEIO Office for 2009: 717

Total* number of participants for all outreach events for 2009: 24,181

*(Including education classes, CFA, tours, school visits, EMS stand-bys, press events, special events, reading week.)

UNIT RESPONSE

Eng 1 - 1,703	Truck 1 – 2,617	Rescue 1 – 4,418	Air Resource 1 – 209
Eng 201 – 1,708	Truck 3 – 831	Rescue 201 – 4,369	CBRNE 8 – 1,402
Eng 2 – 1,778	Truck 4 – 1,566	Rescue 301 – 4,018	Heavy Rescue 44 – 1.318
Eng 3 – 1,433	Truck 6 – 1,343	Rescue 2 – 3,097	Water Tender 43 – 76
Eng 203 – 1,380	Truck 7 – 578	Rescue 3 – 3,647	HazMat 3 – 36
Eng 4 – 2,126	Truck 9 – 850	Rescue 4 – 3,976	
Eng 5 – 2,002	Truck 48 - 75	Rescue 204 – 4,068	MCU CP1 – 4
Eng 6 – 2,378		Rescue 5 – 3,644	
Eng 7 – 824		Rescue 6 – 3,792	6i1 - 130
Eng 8 – 2,540	Batt 1 – 1,229	Rescue 7 – 1,495	6i2 - 117
Eng 9 – 1,756	Batt 4 - 731	Rescue 8 – 4,528	6i3 - 111
Eng 10 – 2,960	Batt 10 - 669	Rescue 9 – 2,864	6i4 - 129
Eng 41 – 732		Rescue 10 – 5,308	6i5 - 100
Eng 42 – 1,794	EMS 1 - 156	Rescue 41 – 1,254	6i6 - 97
Eng 43 – 2,214	PIO1 – 67	Rescue 42 – 2,829	6i7 - 98
Eng 44 – 1,932		Rescue 43 – 3,745	6i8 - 114
Eng 45 – 1,139		Rescue 44 – 3,118	6i9 - 104

Eng 47 – 455

Rescue 45 – 1,966

6i10 - 102

Eng 48 – 1,013

Rescue 47 - 681

6i11 – 104

Rescue 48 – 1,586

6i12 - 95

2009 FIRE FACTS

Time of Day of Incidents

Most fires occurred between the hours of 2 – 6 p.m. with the peak at 5 p.m.

Least fires occurred between the hours of 3 – 6 a.m. with the peak at 4:30 a.m.

Day of Week of Incidents

Most incidents occurred on Friday and Monday had the least incidents.

Friday / Thursday / Wednesday / Saturday / Sunday / Tuesday / Monday

Building Fires

There were 292 building fires. The types of buildings included:

152 – 1 or 2 family dwellings

76 – Multi-family dwellings

11 - Office

9- Residential Other

6 – Restaurants

6 – Hotel/Motel

6 – Mercantile

3 – Storage units

3 – Convenience Stores

2 – Warehouses

2 – Specialty shops

ONE EACH OF THE FOLLOWING:

Casino

Boarding House

Church

Laundry-Dry Cleaner

Shed

Manufacturing

Motor Vehicle Repair Shop

Department/Discount Store

Place of Assembly

School

Nursing home with 4 or more people

Vacant lot

Open land or field

Personal service including barber or beauty shop

Museum

Property use – Other

Other type fires

There were 1,675 other types of fires such as vehicles, rubbish, brush, signs, and other items that could burn. The top 10 leading places where other type fires occurred included:

347 – Streets, Highway, Driveways (public & private)

290 – 1 or 2 family dwellings

230 – Multi-family dwellings

228 - Parking lots

106 – Vacant lots

89 – Sidewalks

57 – Open land, fields

50 – Outside specialty areas such as parks

34 – Other type residential properties

24 – Playgrounds

Residential Fires by Month 2009

Month	Number of Fires	Total Loss
January	15	\$529,649.00
February	6	\$205,400.00
March	6	\$108,700.00
April	12	\$412,900.00
May	10	\$240,200.00
June	11	\$288,100.00
July	6	\$37,020.00
August	10	\$263,500.00
September	6	\$135,100.00
October	11	\$429,000.00
November	10	\$918,015.00
December	10	\$566,500.00